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6	San Diego, CA 92186-5266				
7	Telephone: (619) 738-9515 Facsimile: (619) 645-2012	•			
8.	Attorneys for Complainant				
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10	BEFORE	THE			
11	MEDICAL BOARD O	•			
12	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
13					
14	In the Matter of the Automatic Suspension Order	Case No. 800-2018-044637			
15	Against:	NOTICE OF AUTOMATIC			
16	LOKESH SHANTANU TANTUWAYA, M.D. 3258 Via Ribera	SUSPENSION OF LICENSE			
	Escondido, CA 92029	[Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2236.1]			
17					
18	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate				
19	No. G 79268,				
20	Respondent.				
21		I			
22	TO LOKESH SHANTANU TANTUWAYA,	, M.D.:			
23	YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Medical Board of California, Department of				
24	Consumer Affairs (Board), has automatically suspended Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate				
25	No. G 79268 by operation of law after having received and reviewed a certified copy of the				
26	record of conviction described below:				
27	1. On or about September 1, 2022, in a criminal proceeding entitled, United States of				
28	America v. Lokesh Tantuwaya, in United States District Court, Central District, No. SA CR 18-				

40-JLS, Respondent pled guilty to one felony count of conspiracy to commit honest services fraud and to receive illegal payments for health care kickbacks, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371.

- On or about December 9, 2022, Respondent was sentenced to serve five (5) years in federal prison and ordered to forfeit \$3.3 million in illegal bribes. Respondent was ordered into the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.
- The following documents support these findings, are attached hereto, and are incorporated herein by reference:

Attachment A: Certified Copy of the Indictment in Case No. SA CR 18-40-JLS.; Attachment B: Certified Copy of the Plea Agreement in Case No. SA CR 18-40-JLS.: Attachment C: Certified Copy of U.S. District Court Minutes in Case No. SA CR 18-

40-JLS; and

Attachment D: Judgment and Probation Commitment Order in Case No. SA CR 18-

INCARCERATION: AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION

- Section 2236.1 of the Code states:
- (a) A physician and surgeon's certificate shall be suspended automatically during any time that the holder of the certificate is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The Division of Medical Quality shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the certificate of the physician and surgeon has been automatically suspended by virtue of the physician and surgeon's incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The division shall notify the physician and surgeon of the license suspension and of the right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this section.
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing it is determined therefrom that the felony of which the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon, the Division of Medical Quality shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if an appeal has not been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the division. The issue of substantial relationship shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Medical Quality Hearing Panel sitting alone or with a panel of the division, in the discretion of the division.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of any crime referred to in Section 2237, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 288, or former Section 262, of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon and a hearing shall not

be held on this issue. Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the division may decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of and confidence in the medical profession.

- (d)(1) Discipline may be ordered in accordance with Section 2227, or the Division of Licensing may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw the plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge from the Medical Quality Hearing Panel sitting alone or with a panel of the division, in the discretion of the division. The hearing shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at the licensee's option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in this section at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. This subdivision does not prohibit the division from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.
- (e) The record of the proceedings resulting in the conviction, including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in evidence.
- (f) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a physician and surgeon's certificate shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

WHEREFORE, THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, HEREBY NOTIFIES YOU THAT, by virtue of said conviction and incarceration, Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 79268 issued to Lokesh Shantanu Tantuwaya, M.D., was automatically suspended by operation of law pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2236.1, subdivision (a).

Said suspension shall remain in effect while you are incarcerated, and shall continue thereafter until a hearing may be held pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2236.1, subdivision (d), or until further order of the Board.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT you have a right to a hearing on the issue of penalty, as provided by Business and Professions Code section 2236.1, subdivision (d). A request

1	for penalty hearing may be made by delivering or mailing such a request to: Keith C. Shaw,					
2	Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, 600 W.					
3	Broadway, 18th Floor, San Diego, California 92102.					
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5	DATED: JAN 3	3 1 2023	Xnn	mes.	(a)	
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EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

February 2018 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

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LOKESH S. TANTUWAYA,

Defendant.

SA CR 60R 18-18 00040-DOC

INDICIMENT

[18 U.S.C. §§ 371: Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1346: Mail Fraud Involving Deprivation of Honest Services; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346: Wire Fraud Involving Deprivation of Honest Services; 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3): Use of Interstate Facility in Aid of Unlawful Activity; 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A): Soliciting and Receiving Illegal Remuneration for Health Care Referrals; 18 U.S.C. § 2: Aiding and Abetting and Causing an Act to be Done; 18 U.S.C. §§ 982(a)(7), 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Criminal Forfeiturel

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 371]

A. INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

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- 2. Defendant LOKESH S. TANTUWAYA ("defendant TANTUWAYA") was a neurosurgeon with a medical practice in San Diego, California.
- 3. Dr. Lokesh S. Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. was a corporation, owned and controlled by defendant TANTUWAYA, that was located in San Diego, California.
- 4. MD Aviation, LLC was a limited liability company, owned and controlled by defendant TANTUWAYA, that was located in San Diego, CA.
- 5. Paul Randall ("Randall") was a "marketer" who did business with Pacific Hospital and various other entities and individuals and who facilitated defendant TANTUWAYA's relationship with Pacific Hospital.
- 6. Alan Ivar ("Ivar") was a chiropractor who did business with Pacific Hospital and various other entities and individuals and referred his patients to defendant TANTUWAYA for surgeries to be performed at Pacific Hospital.
- 7. Sean O'Keefe ("O'Keefe") was an attorney licensed in California, specializing in workers' compensation claims, who did

business with Drobot and referred surgeries to defendant TANTUWAYA to be performed at Pacific Hospital.

- 8. International Implants LLC ("I2") was a limited liability company, controlled by Drobot and headquartered in Newport Beach, California, that purchased implantable medical devices, hardware, and instrumentation for spinal surgeries ("spinal hardware") from original manufacturers and sold them to hospitals, particularly Pacific Hospital.
- 9. Pacific Specialty Physician Management, Inc. ("PSPM") was a corporation, owned and controlled by Drobot and others and headquartered in Newport Beach, California, that provided administrative and management services for physicians' offices.
- 10. UCC-D was the controller at various Drobot-owned and/or controlled entities, including I2 and PSPM (collectively, "Pacific
 Hospital and Affiliated Entities"), who communicated with defendant
 TANTUWAYA about his surgeries performed at Pacific Hospital. UCC-A
 through UCC-D are collectively referred to as "the UCCs".

California Workers' Compensation System ("CWCS")

11. The California Workers' Compensation System ("CWCS") was a system created by California law to provide insurance covering treatment of injury or illness suffered by individuals in the course of their employment. Under the CWCS, employers were required to purchase workers' compensation insurance policies from insurance carriers to cover their employees. When an employee suffered a covered injury or illness and received medical services, the medical service provider submitted a claim for payment to the relevant insurance carrier, which then paid the claim. Claims were submitted

to and paid by insurance carriers either by mail or electronically.

The CWCS was governed by various California laws and regulations.

12. The California State Compensation Insurance Fund ("SCIF") was a non-profit insurance carrier, created by the California Legislature, that provided workers' compensation insurance to employees in California, including serving as the "insurer of last resort" under the CWCS system for employers without any other coverage.

Health Care Programs

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- 13. SCIF and other workers' compensation insurance carriers, personal injury insurers, and other public and private plans and contracts, were "health care benefit programs" (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 24(b)), that affected commerce.
- 14. The Federal Employees' Compensation Act ("FECA") provided certain benefits to civilian employees of the United States, including United States Postal Service employees, for medical expenses and wage-loss disability due to a traumatic injury or occupational disease sustained while working as a federal employee. Benefits available to injured employees included rehabilitation, medical, surgical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and supplies for treatment of an injury. The Department of Labor ("DOL") Office of Workers' Compensation Programs ("OWCP") was the governmental body responsible for administering the FECA program. When a federal employee suffered a covered injury or illness and received medical services, the medical service provider submitted a claim for payment by mail or electronically to Affiliated Computer Services ("ACS"), located in London, Kentucky, which was contracted with the DOL to handle such claims. Upon approval of the claim, ACS sent payment by

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mail or electronic funds transfer from the U.S. Treasury in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to the medical service provider. The FECA program was a federal health care program ("FHCP"), as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(f).

Relevant California Laws Pertaining to Bribery and Kickbacks

- 15. California law, including the California Business and Professions Code and the California Insurance Code, prohibited the offering, delivering, soliciting, or receiving of anything of value in return for referring a patient for medical services.
- 16. California Business & Professions Code Section 650 prohibited the offer, delivery, receipt, or acceptance by certain licensees -- specifically including physicians -- of any commission or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person.
- 17. California Insurance Code Section 750(a) prohibited anyone who engaged in the practice of processing, presenting, or negotiating claims including claims under policies of insurance from offering, delivering, receiving, or accepting any commission or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement to any person for the referral or procurement of clients, cases, patients, or customers.
- 18. Before January 2013, California law allowed a hospital to bill the cost of spinal hardware separately from the other costs of a surgery, such as the surgeon's services and the hospital facility fee, the reimbursement rates of which were set by a fee schedule. The spinal hardware was considered a "pass-through" cost and billing

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was limited to \$250 over what the hospital paid for the spinal hardware.

- 19. Between January 2010 and August 2012, the California Senate and the Division of Workers' Compensation, an agency within the CWCS system, took several steps designed to modify or eliminate the passthrough.
- By January 2013, California law was amended to eliminate 20. the separate billing of spinal hardware; subsequently, reimbursement for all costs of a surgery was limited to a fee schedule.
- Federal law prohibited the offering, delivering, 21. soliciting, or receiving of anything of value in return for referring a patient for medical services paid for by a FHCP.

Fiduciary Duties and the Physician-Patient Relationship

- 22. A "fiduciary" obligation generally existed whenever one person -- a client -- placed special trust and confidence in another -- the fiduciary -- in reliance that the fiduciary would exercise his or her discretion and expertise with the utmost honesty and forthrightness in the interests of the client, such that the client could relax the care and vigilance she or he would ordinarily exercise, and the fiduciary knowingly accepted that special trust and confidence and thereafter undertook to act on behalf of the client based on such reliance.
- 23. Physicians owed a fiduciary duty to their patients, requiring physicians to act in the best interest of their patients, and not for their own professional, pecuniary, or personal gain. Physicians owed a duty of honest services to their patients for decisions made relating to the medical care of those patients, including the informed choice of whether to undergo surgery and other

medical procedures, as well as the selection of a provider and facility for such surgeries and procedures. Patients' right to honest services from physicians included the right not to have physician-fiduciaries solicit or accept bribes and kickbacks connected to the medical care of such patients.

B. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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24. Beginning on an unknown date, but no later than in or around January 2010, and continuing through at least in or around May 2013, in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury at various times, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to commit the following offenses against the United States: (i) Honest services mail fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 and 1346; (ii) Honest services wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 1346; (iii) Use of an interstate facility in aid of bribery, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1952(a); (iv) Monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957; and (v) Payment and receipt of kickbacks in connection with a federal health care program, in violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(b)(1) and (2).

C. MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 25. The objects of the conspiracy were to be carried out, and were carried out, in the following ways, among others:
- a. Drobot, Canedo, the UCCs, and other co-conspirators working with Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities would offer to

pay and cause the payment of kickbacks to defendant TANTUWAYA and other surgeons (the "Pacific Induced Surgeons"), chiropractors, personal injury attorneys, marketers, and others (collectively, the "Pacific Kickback Recipients") in exchange for patient-related referrals to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities for spinal surgeries, other types of surgeries, magnetic resonance imaging ("MRI"), toxicology, durable medical equipment, and other services (the "Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services") that would be billed to health care benefit programs or subject to personal injury claims and/or liens.

- b. Influenced by the promise of kickbacks, Pacific Kickback Recipients, including defendant TANTUWAYA, would cause patients insured by various health care benefit programs to have Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services at Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities.
- c. Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities and Pacific Induced Surgeons, including defendant TANTUWAYA, would submit claims, by mail and electronically, to health care benefit programs and personal injury law firms and/or attorneys (collectively, "Potential Claim Payers") for payments related to the Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services.
- d. As Drobot, defendant TANTUWAYA, and other coconspirators knew and intended, and as was reasonably foreseeable to
 them, in using the mails, wire communications, and facilities in
 interstate commerce to: (i) communicate about patient referrals and
 underlying kickback arrangements, (ii) submit claims to Potential
 Claim Payers for the Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services, and
 (iii) obtain payment from Potential Claim Payers for the Kickback

Tainted Surgeries and Services, Drobot, defendant TANTUWAYA, and other co-conspirators would solicit, offer, receive, or pay, and/or cause the solicitation, offering, receipt, and payment of kickbacks that were material to patients and Potential Claim Payers.

- e. In soliciting and receiving concealed bribes and kickbacks to induce the referral of patients and corresponding ancillary services to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities, defendant TANTUWAYA and other medical professionals would deprive patients of their right to honest services.
- f. Using the mails and other facilities in interstate commerce, Drobot, Canedo, the UCCs, and other co-conspirators would communicate about and pay, and cause the payment of, kickbacks to Pacific Kickback Recipients, including defendant TANTUWAYA, who referred and caused the referral of Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities.
- g. Potential Claim Payers would pay Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities and Pacific Induced Surgeons, including defendant TANTUWAYA, for the Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services by mail and electronically.
- h. To conceal and disguise the kickback payments from Potential Claim Payers, patients, and law enforcement, Drobot, Canedo, the UCCs, and other co-conspirators, through Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities, would enter into arrangements with Pacific Kickback Recipients, including defendant TANTUWAYA. In many cases, these arrangements would be reduced to written contracts, including, among others, directorship agreements, option agreements, and lease agreements.

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- i. The written contracts would not specify that one purpose for the agreements would be to induce Pacific Kickback Recipients to refer Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities. Additionally, the value or consideration discussed as part of these arrangements would, in fact, generally not be provided or desired; rather, the compensation would be paid, entirely or in part, depending on the arrangement, to cause Pacific Kickback Recipients to refer Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities. Relatedly, the written contracts would generally allow for remuneration to Pacific Kickback Recipients far in excess of any reasonable fair market value assessment of legitimate services or things of value purportedly contracted for -- to the extent calculated without regard to the value of the Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services.
- j. Defendant TANTUWAYA would receive remuneration in exchange for performing Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services at Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities. The tillegal kickback and bribe payments would be provided to defendant TANTUWAYA under the guise of bogus contracts, including a neurosurgery directorship agreement, an option agreement purportedly to acquire defendant TANTUWAYA's medical practice, and an aircraft lease agreement with MD Aviation, LLC.
- k. Drobot and other co-conspirators would also cause Pacific Kickback Recipients to refer Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Induced Surgeons, who were obligated to bring such surgeries and services to Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities. For example, based on various interrelated kickback arrangements, Ivar would refer spinal surgeries to defendant

TANTUWAYA and others, who would perform such referred surgeries at Pacific Hospital.

1. Drobot, Canedo, the UCCs, and others would maintain, review, and/or communicate about records of the number of Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services performed at Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities due to referrals from defendant TANTUWAYA and other Pacific Kickback Recipients, as well as the amounts owed and paid to defendant TANTUWAYA and other Pacific Kickback Recipients for such referrals.

D. EFFECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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- 26. Had Potential Claim Payers and patients known the true facts regarding the payment of kickbacks for the referral of Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services performed at Pacific Hospital: (i) the Potential Claim Payers would have subjected the claims to additional review, would not have paid the claims, and/or would have paid a lesser amount on the claims; and (ii) patients would have more closely scrutinized a surgery or hospital service recommendation, would have sought second opinions from physicians who did not have a financial conflict of interest, would not have had the surgery or service performed, and/or would have insisted on a different hospital facility.
- 27. From in or around 2008 to in or around April 2013, Pacific Hospital billed Potential Claim Payers at least approximately \$500 million in claims for the Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services.

 Between in or about Janaury 2010 to in or around April 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed and/or referred Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services comprising at least approximately \$38 million of the total amount Pacific Hospital billed to Potential Claim

Payers, and for which Pacific Hospital was paid more than approximately \$16 million. Drobot, Canedo, the UCCs, and other coconspirators, through Pacific Hospital and Affiliated Entities, paid and caused to be paid to defendant TANTUWAYA at least approximately \$3.2 million in connection with his Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services.

E. OVERT ACTS

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28. On or about the following dates, in furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and other co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed, willfully caused others to commit, and aided and abetted the commission of the following overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California and elsewhere:

Overt Act No. 1: On an unknown date, Drobot and defendant TANTUWAYA executed a "Neurosurgery Directorship Agreement," effective December 1, 2009, where Drobot purported to pay defendant TANTUWAYA \$15,000 per month for advising the hospital on the development of a spine surgery program for patients from outside the Long Beach area.

Overt Act No. 2: On or about January 26, 2010, Drobot caused Pacific Hospital to make a \$15,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 3: On an unknown date, Drobot and defendant TANTUWAYA executed an "Option Agreement Regarding Medical Practice of Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D.," effective March 1, 2010, where Drobot purported to pay defendant TANTUWAYA \$70,000 per month for the option of purchasing his medical practice.

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Overt Act No. 10:

On or about March 3, 2010, Drobot caused Overt Act No. 4: Pacific Hospital to make a \$15,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. Overt Act No. 5: On an unknown date, defendant Drobot and defendant TANTUWAYA executed an "Option to Acquire Medical Practice" effective April 1, 2010, where Drobot purported to pay defendant TANTUWAYA \$60,000 per month for the option of purchasing his medical practice. On or about May 11, 2010, Drobot caused PSPM Overt Act No. 6: to make a \$40,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. On an unknown date, defendant Drobot and Overt Act No. 7: defendant TANTUWAYA executed an "Option to Acquire Medical Practice First Amendment," effective August 1, 2010, where Drobot purported to pay defendant TANTUWAYA \$100,000 per month for the option of purchasing his medical practice. On or about August 9, 2010, UCC-D sent an Overt Act No. 8: email to UCC-B where UCC-D reported in the email attachment: (i) the types of contracts through which defendant TANTUWAYA and other medical professionals were paid, (ii) the total surgeries defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacific Hospital, and (iii) that defendant TANTUWAYA had been paid \$210,000 and was owed \$75,000 more, and UCC-D "agree[d] with Lokesh that there were more done than [the records] showed." On or about August 24, 2010, Drobot caused Overt Act No. 9: PSPM to make a \$100,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. In or around 2010 or 2011, defendant

TANTUWAYA, Drobot, and O'Keefe met in San Diego for the purpose of

to O'Keefe in exchange for O'Keefe referring surgeries to defendant TANTUWAYA that would be performed at Pacific Hospital. Overt Act No. 11: On or about April 4, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$98,900 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. Overt Act No. 12: On or about May 19, 2011, O'Keefe emailed defendant TANTUWAYA, copying Drobot and UCC-B, stating that "by now you should have received 12 to 14 new pts" and noting that he planned to refer at least ten new cases to defendant TANTUWAYA per week. Overt Act No. 13: On or about May 19, 2011, O'Keefe emailed defendant TANTUWAYA, copying Drobot, UCC-B, and others, stating that he was referring a patient to defendant TANTUWAYA. On or about May 25, 2011, O'Keefe emailed Overt Act No. 14: Drobot, copying UCC-B and others, stating that: (i) he needed information regarding payroll for his employees, "Perla and Eliza," and (ii) he had referred about 30 spine surgery cases to defendant TANTUWAYA and planned to refer dozens more, and suggested that they meet with defendant TANTUWAYA. On or about May 25, 2011, defendant Overt Act No. 15: TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient E.S. On or about June 8, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM Overt Act No. 16: to make a \$100,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. Overt Act No. 17: On or about June 24, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$155,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc. On or about June 29, 2011, defendant Overt Act No. 18: TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient E.S.

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Overt Act No. 19:

discussed via email tracking defendant TANTUWAYA's surgeries at

On or about June 30, 2011, Canedo and UCC-B

Pacific Hospital and UCC-B stated: "I also have done what you did last week with Tantuwaya's cases so we could settle up with him."

Overt Act No. 20: On or about July 18, 2011, UCC-B emailed Drobot and reported: (i) defendant TANTUWAYA performed four surgeries at Pacific Hospital, (ii) two of the surgeries were lumbar fusion surgeries in which I2 implants were used, and that the amount owed for those surgeries was \$15,000 each, (iii) that one was a lumbar fusion surgery without I2 implants, for which \$7,500 was owed, (iv) that one was a cervical fusion surgery without I2 implants, for which \$5,000 was owed, and (v) for which defendant TANTUWAYA was owed a total of \$42,500.

Overt Act No. 21: On or about July 20, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient W.Q.

Overt Act No. 22: On or about August 24, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient W.Q.

Overt Act No. 23: On or about August 24, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$175,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 24: On or about September 14, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient E.S.

Overt Act No. 25: On or about September 14, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$37,500 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 26: On or about September 17, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA sent an email to Drobot regarding the purchase of a Phenom 100 plane.

Overt Act No. 27: On or about September 27, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$100,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 28: On or about October 5, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient R.S.

Overt Act No. 29: On or about October 13, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$75,000 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 30: On or about October 19, 2011, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient C.R.

Overt Act No. 31: On or about November 2, 2011, UCC-B sent an email to Drobot and stated "we owe Dr. Tantuwaya \$178,000, primarily for past surgeries we never paid for. However, if you match October cases and payments we owe about \$3,000. Obviously, Dr. T is looking for the higher number, but he's not given me his information and calculation yet."

Overt Act No. 32: On or about November 2, 2011, UCC-D emailed UCC-B and stated, "The columns on the left show in total all the fusions done by Dr Tantuwaya. Of that amount I pulled out the I2 surgeries as shown in the right 2 columns."

Overt Act No. 33: As part of the same November 2, 2011 email chain, UCC-D asks UCC-B, "How does it compare to your numbers?"

Overt Act No. 34: As part of the same November 2, 2011 email chain, UCC-B emailed UCC-D and stated, " . . . your numbers are helpful in filling in the January through March timeframe. The end result is something I have to go over with Mike [Drobot], but, it appears close to Tantuwaya's numbers."

Overt Act No. 35: As part of the email chain referenced in the preceding Overt Act, on or about November 3, 2011, UCC-B emailed UCC-D, copying Drobot, stating, "My total for October, after a loopback at the actual data shows \$110,000. If you take away 2 cervicals that Randall claims, then the total is \$100,000. So, the \$102,500 is

fine. Let's make sure we both record this as full and final payment for October."

Overt Act No. 36: On or about November 3, 2011, Drobot caused PSPM to make a \$102,500 payment to Lokesh Tantuwaya, M.D., Inc.

Overt Act No. 37: On an unknown date, Drobot and defendant TANTUWAYA executed an "Aircraft Lease Agreement," effective January 1, 2012, where Drobot purported to pay defendant TANTUWAYA \$100,000 per month for the ability to use defendant TANTUWAYA's aircraft.

Overt Act No. 38: On or about January 19, 2012, defendant TANTUWAYA sent an email to Drobot where he stated "I have an issue with some of the patients that Sean [O'Keefe] is claiming to fall under his 'direction' as many of them were referred to me by other sources that he just happened to be the attorney for. Also I want to talk Mr. Drobot on a more equitable allocation of resources with regards to [t]his patient population."

Overt Act No. 39: On or about February 1, 2012, defendant TANTULYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient R.T.

Overt Act No. 40: On or about February 3, 2012, Drobot caused 12 to make a \$150,000 payment to MD Aviation, LLC.

Overt Act No. 41: On or about February 8, 2012, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient C.M.

Overt Act No. 42: On or about May 8, 2012, Drobot caused Pacific Hospital to make a \$40,000 payment to the Law Offices of Sean E. O'Keefe.

Overt Act No. 43: On or about May 29, 2012, defendant

TANTUWAYA sent an email to Drobot stating, "The remainder of buyin

plus half expenses paid thus far comes to \$283,345. Buyin remaining:

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150k, etc . . . I will work on option agreement outstanding balance next. Sorry for the delay in getting number to you."

Overt Act No. 44: On or about June 13, 2012, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient L.J.

Overt Act No. 45: On or about June 13, 2012, O'Keefe sent UCC-C an email that included a list of patients that he referred to defendant TANTUWAYA that had surgery at PHLB.

Overt Act No. 46: On or about July 30, 2012, through an exchange of emails, Drobot, defendant TANTUWAYA, and O'Keefe discussed meeting "at [the] usual restaurant."

Overt Act No. 47: On or about August 9, 2012, UCC-C emailed Drobot regarding defendant TANTUWAYA and stated she was "meeting tomorrow to go over everything back to January" and would "up date you next week."

Overt Act No. 48: On or about August 20, 2012, UCC-C emailed UCC-D and said that defendant TANTUWAYA would arrive at the Newport Beach office that afternoon to meet with UCC-D.

Overt Act No. 49: In or around August 2012, UCC-D created a spreadsheet listing the spinal surgeries defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacific Hospital from 2010 through 2012, the amounts defendant TANTUWAYA was to be paid for each surgery, the amounts defendant TANTUWAYA had actually been paid, and the amounts owed to defendant TANTUWAYA.

Overt Act No. 50: On or about August 20, 2012, defendant TANTUWAYA met with UCC-D at her office in Newport Beach to review UCC-D's spreadsheet and to reconcile any disagreements over the amount of money owed to defendant TANTUWAYA.

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1 Overt Act No. 51: On or about August 22, 2012, UCC-D sent an 2 email to UCC-C regarding defendant TANTUWAYA stating "there were just 3 cases that Dr. Tantuwaya thought should be included," and listed 3 three patients who had received lumbar fusion surgeries, as to two of 4 whom "Dr. T said it was an I2 case." 5 6 Overt Act No. 52: On or about October 10, 2012, defendant 7 TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient E.D. 8 Overt Act No. 53: On or about October 17, 2012, defendant TANTUWAYA met with Drobot and O'Keefe at a restaurant in Del Mar, 9 California to discuss their referral and kickback arrangement. 10 11 Overt Act No. 54: On or about November 15, 2012, Drobot caused 12 I2 to make a \$170,000 payment to MD Aviation, LLC. 13 Overt Act No. 55: On or about December 6, 2012, Drobot caused 12 to make a \$95,000 payment to MD Aviation, LLC. 14 15 Overt Act No. 56: On an unknown date, Drobot and defendant TANTUWAYA executed an "Aircraft Lease Agreement MD Aviation LLC First 16 17 Amendment," effective January 1, 2013, where Drobot purported to pay 18 defendant TANTUWAYA \$50,000 per month for the ability to use defendant TANTUWAYA's aircraft. 19 Overt Act No. 57: On or about January 8, 2013, defendant 20 TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient E.R. 21 Overt Act No. 58: On or about January 9, 2013, defendant 22 TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient J.H. 23 24 Overt Act No. 59: On or about January 23, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient M.G. 25 Overt Act No. 60: On or about January 23, 2013, defendant 26 TANTUWAYA performed a cervical surgery on J.A. 27 28 Overt Act No. 61: On or about January 23, 2013, defendant

performed a lumbar surgery on D.V. 1 2 Overt Act No. 62: On or about January 28, 2013, Pacific Hospital submitted a bill to Gallagher Bassett in the amount of 3 4 \$103,595.10 for patient E.R.'s surgery. 5 Overt Act No. 63: On or about January 30, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient Er. Ru. 6 7 Overt Act No. 64: On or about January 30, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a cervical surgery on patient D.A. 8 9 Overt Act No. 65: On or about January 30, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a cervical surgery on patient C.A. Overt Act No. 66: On or about January 30, 2013, defendant 11 TANTUWAYA performed a lumbar surgery on patient J.H. 12 Overt Act No. 67: In or around February 2013, UCC-D created a 13 handwritten ledger to track surgeries performed and kickback payments 14 made to Pacific Kickback Recipients where she noted that \$47,500 was 15 to be paid to defendant TANTUWAYA for performing surgeries. 16 Overt Act No. 68: On or about February 11, 2013, Drobot caused 17 Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to Gallagher Bassett in the amount 18 of \$120,967 for patient J.H.'s surgery. 19 Overt Act No. 69: On or about February 13, 2013, defendant 20 TANTUWAYA submitted a bill to SCIF in the amount of \$15,865.76 for 21 patient M.G. s surgery. 22 Overt Act No. 70: On or about February 19, 2013, Drobot caused 23 Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to SCIF in the amount of 24 \$139,313.10 for patient M.G.'s surgery. 25 Overt Act No. 71: On or about February 19, 2013, Drobot caused 26 Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to ESIS in the amount of 27 28 \$131,408.10 for patient Er. Ru's surgery.

1 Overt Act No. 72: On or about February 19, 2013, Drobot caused Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to Sedgwick in the amount of 2 \$122,374.50 for patient D.A.'s surgery. 3 Overt Act No. 73: On or about February 19, 2013, Drobot caused 4 5 Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to SCIF in the amount of \$113,250.10 for patient C.A.'s surgery. 6 On or about February 19, 2013, Drobot caused 7 Overt Act No. 74: Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to Gallagher Bassett in the amount 8 of \$167,017.00 for patient J.H.'s surgery. 9 Overt Act No. 75: On or about February 27, 2013, defendant 10 11 TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient G.M. at Pacific Hospital. 12 Overt Act No. 76: On or about March 5, 2013, Drobot caused I2 13 to make a \$47,500 payment to MD Aviation, LLC. 14 On or about March 6, 2013, defendant Overt Act No. 77: 15 TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient L.T. at Pacific 16 Hospital. 17 Overt Act No. 78: On or about March 20, 2013, defendant 18 TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient G.M. at Pacific 19 Hospital. 20 On or about March 29, 2013, Drobot caused Overt Act No. 79: 21 Pacific Hospital to submit a bill to SCIF in the amount of \$130,571 22 for D.V.'s surgery. 23 Overt Act No. 80: On or about April 3, 2013, defendant 24 TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient C.H. at Pacific 25 Hospital. 26 27-

Overt Act No. 81: On or about April 3, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient C.L. at Pacific Hospital. Overt Act No. 82: On or about April 10, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient L.T. at Pacific Hospital. On or about April 10, 2013, defendant Overt Act No. 83: TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient K.F. at Pacific Hospital. Overt Act No. 84: On or about April 24, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient C.L. at Pacific Hospital. Overt Act No. 85: On or about May 28, 2013, Drobot caused I2 to make a \$111,040 payment to MD Aviation, LLC.

COUNTS TWO THROUGH EIGHT

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1346, 2(b)]

29. Paragraphs 1 through 23 and 25 through 28 of this Indictment, including all subparagraphs, are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

A. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

January 2010, and continuing through at least January 2016, in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury at various times, knowingly and with intent to defraud, devised, participated in, and executed a scheme to defraud patients of their right to honest services of their physicians' performance of duties as treating physicians and medical providers by soliciting, offering, accepting, and paying bribes and kickbacks to induce the referral of Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Hospital.

B. OPERATION OF THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

31. The fraudulent scheme operated, in substance, as set forth in paragraph 25 of this Indictment.

C. USE OF THE MAILS

32. On or about the following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and other co-schemers, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme to defraud, willfully caused the following items to be placed in a post office and authorized depository for mail matter to be delivered by the

1 Postal Service and private and commercial interstate carrier, as set 2 forth below:

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COUNT	APPROXIMATE DATE	MAILING
TWO	03/21/2013	Check (#C7-855632) from SCIF, in the amount of \$9,325.89, which was authorized for payment in the Central District of California, to "Coastal Neurosurgery & Spine Associates," representing defendant TANTUWAYA's professional fees for the surgery of patient M.G., whose surgery defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacific Hospital on or about January 23, 2013.
THREE	03/29/2013	Check (#0002379432), in the amount of \$36,676.89, from Sedgwick to Pacific Hospital for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patient J.A., whose surger defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacifi Hospital on or about January 23, 2013.
FOUR	04/25/2013	Check (#C7-864820), in the amount of \$69,472.51, from SCIF to Pacific Hospital for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patients D.V. and C.A., whose surgeries defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacific Hospital on or about January 23, 2013 and January 30, 2013, respectively.
FIVE	05/16/2013	Check (#CU-013893), in the amount of \$45,128.10, from SCIF to Pacific Hospital for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patient B.C., whose surger was performed by defendant TANTUWAYA at Pacific Hospital on or about January 9, 2012.
SIX	06/21/2013	Check (#C7-882026), in the amount of \$8,891.69, from SCIF to Pacific Hospita for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patient L.J., whose surgery defendant TANTUWAYA performed at Pacific Hospital

COUNT	APPROXIMATE DATE	MAILING
SEVEN	07/29/2015	Check (#103089987), in the amount of \$48,170.45, from Gallagher Bassett to Pacific Hospital for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patient E.R., who surgery was performed by defendant TANTUWAYA at Pacific Hospital on or about January 9, 2013.
EIGHT	01/19/16	Check (#0124975018), in the amount of \$157,959.80, from Gallagher Bassett to Pacific Hospital for reimbursement of the claim related to the hospital-billing component of patient J.H., who surgery defendant TANTUWAYA performed Pacific Hospital on or about January 9 2013 and January 30, 2013.

COUNTS NINE THROUGH ELEVEN

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346]

33. Paragraphs 1 through 23 and 25 through 28, including all subparagraphs, are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

A. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

34. Beginning on an unknown date, but no later than in or about January 2010, and continuing through at least January 2016, in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury at various times, knowingly and with intent to defraud, devised, participated in, and executed a scheme to defraud patients of their right to honest services of their physicians' performance of duties as treating physicians and medical providers by soliciting, offering, accepting, and paying bribes and kickbacks to induce the referral of Kickback Tainted Surgeries and Services to Pacific Hospital.

B. OPERATION OF THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

35. The fraudulent scheme operated, in substance, as set forth in paragraph 25 of this Indictment.

C. USE OF INTERSTATE WIRES

36. On or about the following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA, Drobot, Canedo, Randall, Ivar, O'Keefe, the UCCs, and other co-schemers, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme to defraud, transmitted and caused the transmission of items by means of wire communication in interstate commerce, as set forth below:

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1		COUNT	APPROXIMATE DATE	INTERSTATE WIRE TRANSMISSION
3				Interstate wire through US Bank servers
4				in Olathe, Kansas, effectuating a transfer of \$47,500 from I2's City
5		NINE	03/15/13	National Bank account ending in 3965 in the Central District of California to
6				defendant TANTUWAYA's MD Aviation, LLC
7				US Bank account ending in 6136 in San Diego, California.
8				Interstate wire through US Bank servers in Olathe, Kansas, effectuating a
9				transfer of \$11,040.00 from 12's City
10		TEN	06/03/13	National Bank account ending in 3965 in the Central District of California to
11				defendant TANTUWAYA's MD Aviation, LLC US Bank account ending in 6136 in San
				Diego, California.
12			-	Interstate wire through US Bank servers
13				in Olathe, Kansas, effectuating a transfer of \$100,000.00 from I2's City
14	Þ	- ELEVEN	07/16/13	National Bank account ending in 3965 in
15				the Central District of California to defendant TANTUWAYA's MD Aviation, LLC
16				US Bank account ending in 6136 in San Diego, California.
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COUNT TWELVE

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[18 U.S.C. §§ 1952(a)(3), 2]

Paragraphs 1 through 23, 25 through 28, 32, and 36, including all subparagraphs, are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

On or about March 15, 2013, in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant TANTUWAYA used, aided and abetted the use of, and willfully caused the use of, a facility in interstate commerce, namely, the wire communication identified in Count Nine of this Indictment, with the intent to otherwise promote, manage, establish, carry on, and facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, and carrying on of an unlawful activity, namely, kickbacks and bribes in violation of California Business & Professions Code Section 650 and California Insurance Code Section 750, and thereafter performed and attempted to perform an act to promote, manage, establish, and carry on, and to facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, and carrying on of such unlawful activity, in that on or about April 3, 2013, defendant TANTUWAYA performed a spinal surgery on patient C.H. at Pacific Hospital.

COUNT THIRTEEN

[42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A)]

39. Paragraphs 1 through 23 and 25 through 28, including all subparagraphs, are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

40. On or about May 28, 2013, in Orange and Los Angeles

defendant TANTUWAYA, together with others known and unknown to the

Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere,

Grand Jury, knowingly and willfully solicited and received

remuneration, directly and indirectly, in cash and in kind, that is,

a check payable to MD Aviation, LLC, in the amount of \$111,040, in

| |Tainted Surgeries and Services, specifically including the referral

return for referring patients to Pacific Hospital for Kickback

of patient T.M., who defendant TANTUWAYA performed surgery on at

Pacific Hospital on or about May 15, 2013, for which payment was made

in whole and in part under a Federal health care program, namely, the

FECA program.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

2 [18 U.S.C. §§ 982(a)(7), 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

- 41. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a), Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to defendant TANTUWAYA that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(7) and 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of defendant TANTUWAYA's conviction under any of Counts One through Thirteen of this Indictment.
- 42. Defendant TANTUWAYA shall forfeit to the United States the following property:
- a. all right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, that constitutes or is derived, directly or indirectly, from the gross proceed traceable to the commission of any offense set forth in any of Counts One through Thirteen of this Indictment, including but not limited to (1) \$87,462.76 in Account Funds from U.S. Bank Account No. 1534 7986136; and (2) \$953,415.25 in Account Funds from U.S. Bank Account No. 080015750200; and
- b. a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in subparagraph a.
- 43. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b), defendant TANTUWAYA shall forfeit substitute property, up to the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as a result of any act or omission of defendant TANTUWAYA, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to

or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the 1 jurisdiction of the Court; (d) has been substantially diminished in 2 value; or (e) has been commingled with other property that cannot be 3 divided without difficulty. 4 5 A TRUE BILL б 7 8 9 SANDRA R. BROWN Attorney for the United States, 10 Acting Under Authority Conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 515 11 12 13 LAWRENCE S. MIDDLETON 14 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 15 DENNISE D. WILLETT 16 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Santa Ana Branch Office 17 JOSEPH T. MCNALLY 18 Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Santa Ana Branch 19 Office 20 ASHWIN JANAKIRAM SCOTT D. TENLEY 21 Assistant United States Attorneys 22 23 I hereby attest and certify on 10that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in my office, and in my legal custody. 24 25 26 DEPUTY CLERK C

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EXHIBIT

STEPHANIE S. CHRISTENSEN Acting United States Attorney 2 SCOTT M. GARRINGER Assistant United States Attorney 3 Chief, Criminal Division JOSEPH T. MCNALLY (Cal. Bar No. 250289) BILLY JOE MCLAIN (Cal. Bar No. 290682) 4 Assistant United States Attorneys 5 1300 United States Courthouse 312 North Spring Street Los Angeles, California 90012 6 Telephone: (213) 894-2400 7 Facsimile: (213) 894-3713 E-mail: joseph.mcnally@usdoj.gov 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. SA CR 18-40-JLS 12 13 Plaintiff, PLEA AGREEMENT FOR DEFENDANT LOKESH TANTUWAYA 14 LOKESH TANTUWAYA, 15 Defendant. 16 17 This constitutes the conditional plea agreement between 18 19 Lokesh Tantuwaya ("defendant") and the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California (the "USAO") in the 20 21 above-captioned case pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 22 11(a)(2). This agreement is limited to the USAO and cannot bind any

DEFENDANT'S OBLIGATIONS

other federal, state, local, or foreign prosecuting, enforcement,

Defendant agrees to:

administrative, or regulatory authorities.

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a. At the earliest opportunity requested by the USAO and provided by the Court, appear and plead guilty to count one of the

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indictment in United States v. Tantuwaya, No. SA CR 18-40-JLS, which charges defendant with conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371.

- Not contest facts agreed to in this agreement.
- Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained c. in this agreement.
- Appear for all court appearances, surrender as ordered d. for service of sentence, obey all conditions of any bond, and obey any other ongoing court order in this matter.
- Not commit any crime; however, offenses that would be e. excluded for sentencing purposes under United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G." or "Sentencing Guidelines") § 4A1.2(c) are not within the scope of this agreement.
- Be truthful at all times with the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court.
- Pay the applicable special assessment at or before the time of sentencing unless defendant has demonstrated a lack of ability to pay such assessment.
 - Defendant further agrees: h.
- To the entry as part of defendant's guilty plea i. of a personal money judgment of forfeiture against defendant, which sum the Court will determine at sentencing. Defendant understands that the money judgment of forfeiture is part of defendant's sentence and is separate from any fines or restitution that may be imposed by the Court.
- Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives (i) ii. the requirements of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 32.2 and 43(a) regarding notice of the imposition of the money judgment of

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forfeiture in the charging instrument, announcement of the money judgment of forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment; (ii) all constitutional and statutory challenges in any manner (including by direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this agreement on any grounds; and (iii) all constitutional, legal and equitable defenses to the money judgment of forfeiture in any proceeding on any grounds including, without limitation, that the amount of the money judgment of forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine or punishment. Defendant also acknowledges and understands that the money judgment of forfeiture is part of the sentence that may be imposed in this case and waives any failure by the Court to advise defendant of this, pursuant to Rule 11(b)(1)(J), at the time defendant's guilty pleas are accepted.

iii. That satisfaction of the money judgment of forfeiture shall not be counted toward satisfaction of any special assessment, fine, remaining amounts owed on any restitution order, or any other penalty the Court may impose, nor shall the satisfaction of the money judgment of forfeiture be counted toward satisfaction of any taxes, penalties, or interest owed to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS").

3. Defendant and the USAO agree that defendant's entry of a guilty plea pursuant to paragraph 2(a) above will be conditional, in that defendant reserves the right, on appeal from the judgment, to seek review of the adverse determination of defendant's motion to dismiss on Speedy Trial grounds, which is set forth at docket number 220. If defendant prevails on appeal, defendant will be allowed to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

THE USAO'S OBLIGATIONS

2 4. The USAO agrees to:

- a. Not contest facts agreed to in this agreement.
- b. Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement.
- c. At the time of sentencing, move to dismiss the remaining counts of the underlying indictment as against defendant. Defendant agrees, however, that at the time of sentencing the Court may consider any dismissed charges in determining the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, the propriety and extent of any departure from that range, and the sentence to be imposed.
- d. At the time of sentencing, provided that defendant demonstrates an acceptance of responsibility for the offenses up to and including the time of sentencing, recommend a two-level reduction in the applicable Sentencing Guidelines offense level, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1.

NATURE OF THE OFFENSES

5. Defendant understands that for defendant to be guilty of the crime charged in count one, that is, conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, the following must be true: (1) beginning no later than in or about 2010 and continuing through in or about 2013, there was an agreement between two or more persons to commit honest services mail fraud or wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 and 1346, and Sections 1343 and 1346, or to solicit or receive illegal remuneration for health care referrals, in violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A); (2) the defendant became a member of the

conspiracy knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help accomplish it; and (3) one of the members of the conspiracy performed at least one overt act for the purpose of carrying out the conspiracy.

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- Defendant understands that Honest Services Mail and Wire 6. Fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 and 1346, and Sections 1343 and 1346, each of which was an object of the conspiracy, have the following elements: (1) the defendant devised or knowingly participated in a scheme or plan to deprive patients of their right to defendant's honest services; (2) the scheme or plan consists of a bribe or kickback in exchange for performing surgeries at Pacific Hospital. The "exchange" may be express or may be implied from all the surrounding circumstances; (3) the defendant owed a fiduciary duty to his patients; (4) the defendant acted with the intent to defraud by depriving his patients of their right to the defendant's honest services; (5) the defendant's act was material; that is, it had a natural tendency to influence, or was capable of influencing a patient's acts; (6) the defendant used, or caused someone to use, the mails to carry out or attempt to carry out the scheme or plan.
- 7. Defendant understands that soliciting and receiving illegal remuneration for health care referrals, in violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A), which is an object of the conspiracy charged in count one, has the following elements: (1) defendant knowingly and willfully paid or received remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, to or from another person; (2) the remuneration was given to induce that person to refer an individual for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of

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under a Federal health care program; and (3) defendant knew that such payment of remuneration was illegal.

PENALTIES AND RESTITUTION

any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part

- 8. Defendant understands that the statutory maximum sentence that the Court can impose for a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, is: 5 years' imprisonment; a three-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.
- Defendant understands that defendant will be required to 9. pay full restitution to the victim(s) of the offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty. Defendant agrees that, in return for the USAO's compliance with its obligations under this agreement, the Court may order restitution to persons other than the victim(s) of the offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and in amounts greater than those alleged in the count to which defendant is pleading guilty. In particular, defendant agrees that the Court may order restitution to any victim of any of the following for any losses suffered by that victim as a result: (a) any relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, in connection with the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty; and (b) any counts dismissed pursuant to this agreement as well as all relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, in connection with those counts.
- 10. Defendant understands that supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if defendant violates one or more of the conditions of any supervised

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release imposed, defendant may be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release, which could result in defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.

- 11. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, defendant may be giving up valuable government benefits and valuable civic rights, such as the right to vote, the right to possess a firearm, the right to hold office, and the right to serve on a jury. Defendant understands that he is pleading guilty to a felony and that it is a federal crime for a convicted felon to possess a firearm or ammunition. Defendant understands that the conviction in this case may also subject defendant to various other collateral consequences, including but not limited to revocation of probation, parole, or supervised release in another case and suspension or revocation of a professional license. Defendant understands that unanticipated collateral consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's guilty pleas.
- 12. Defendant and his counsel have discussed the fact that, and defendant understands that, if defendant is not a United States citizen, the conviction in this case makes it practically inevitable and a virtual certainty that defendant will be removed or deported from the United States. Defendant may also be denied United States citizenship and admission to the United States in the future. Defendant understands that while there may be arguments that defendant can raise in immigration proceedings to avoid or delay removal, removal is presumptively mandatory and a virtual certainty in this case. Defendant further understands that removal and

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immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding and that no one, including his attorney or the Court, can predict to an absolute certainty the effect of his conviction on his immigration status. Defendant nevertheless affirms that he wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that his pleas may entail, even if the consequence is automatic removal from the United States,

FACTUAL BASIS

13. Defendant admits that defendant is, in fact, guilty of the offense to which defendant is agreeing to plead guilty. Defendant and the USAO agree to the statement of facts provided below and agree that this statement of facts is sufficient to support plea of guilty to the charge described in this agreement and to establish the Sentencing Guidelines factors set forth in paragraph 15 below but is not meant to be a complete recitation of all facts relevant to the underlying criminal conduct or all facts known to either party that relate to that conduct.

Defendant is a neurosurgeon. From 2010-2013, defendant conspired with Michael Drobot ("Drobot") and others to commit honest services fraud and violate the Anti-Kickback statute through his participation in a bribery scheme. Drobot owned Pacific Hospital in Long Beach, California and offered to pay defendant money in exchange for spinal surgeries that defendant performed at Pacific Hospital. Defendant agreed to accept the money and perform patient surgeries at Pacific Hospital. The bribe amount varied depending on the type of spinal surgery.

Defendant entered into contracts with Drobot and companies he owned. Defendant knew or was deliberately ignorant that the payments were being given to defendant in exchange for bringing his patient

surgeries to Pacific Hospital. Defendant was deliberately ignorant in that he was aware of a high probability that he was receiving a bribe or kickback in exchange for defendant performing surgeries at Pacific Hospital and defendant deliberately avoided learning the truth.

In furtherance of the scheme, defendant met with Drobot and Drobot's employees and discussed the amount of money that he was owed in exchange for bringing patient surgeries to Pacific Hospital. For example, in August 2012, defendant met with N.H. and discussed with N.H. the number of surgeries he performed and the amount of money that he believed he was owed for bringing surgeries to Pacific Hospital as part of the bribery scheme described in the indictment. Drobot paid the bribes to defendant through various accounts.

Defendant knew that the receipt of money in exchange for the referral of medical services was unlawful. Defendant owed a fiduciary duty to his patients not to accept money in exchange for taking their surgeries to Pacific Hospital. In total, defendant received approximately \$3.3 million in illegal payments. Defendant and his co-conspirators knew interstate wires and mails would be used in the bribe scheme and that federal health care program insurance would be billed in the scheme.

SENTENCING FACTORS

14. Defendant understands that in determining defendant's sentence the Court is required to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and the other sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory only, that defendant cannot have

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any expectation of receiving a sentence within the calculated Sentencing Guidelines range, and that after considering the Sentencing Guidelines and the other \$ 3553(a) factors, the Court will be free to exercise its discretion to impose any sentence it finds appropriate up to the maximum set by statute for the crimes of conviction.

15. Defendant and the USAO agree to the following applicable Sentencing Guidelines factors:

Base Offense Level:

8 USSG 2B4.1(a)

Kickback Amount:

16 USSG 2B1.1(b) (1(I)

Position of Trust:

2 USSG 3B1.3

Defendant and the USAO reserve the right to argue that additional specific offense characteristics, adjustments, and departures under the Sentencing Guidelines are appropriate.

- 16. Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to defendant's criminal history or criminal history category.
- 17. Defendant and the USAO reserve the right to argue for a sentence outside the sentencing range established by the Sentencing Guidelines based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1), (a) (2), (a) (3), (a) (6), and (a) (7).

WAIVER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

- 18. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, defendant gives up the following rights:
 - The right to persist in a plea of not guilty. à.
 - The right to a speedy and public trial by jury. b.
- The right to be represented by counsel -- and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel -- at trial. Defendant understands, however, that, defendant retains the right to be

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represented by counsel -- and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel -- at every other stage of the proceeding.

- The right to be presumed innocent and to have the d. burden of proof placed on the government to prove defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
- The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against defendant.
- f. The right to testify and to present evidence in opposition to the charges, including the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify.
- g. The right not to be compelled to testify, and, if defendant chose not to testify or present evidence, to have that choice not be used against defendant.
- Any and all rights to pursue any affirmative defenses, h. Fourth Amendment or Fifth Amendment claims, and other pretrial motions that have been filed or could be filed.

WAIVER OF APPEAL OF CONVICTION

19. Defendant understands that, with the exception of an appeal based on a claim that defendant's guilty plea was involuntary, or an appeal on the grounds specifically reserved in paragraph 3 above, by pleading guilty defendant is waiving and giving up any right to appeal defendant's conviction on the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty. Defendant understands that this waiver includes, but is not limited to, arguments that the statute to which defendant is pleading guilty is unconstitutional, and any and all claims that the statement of facts provided herein is insufficient to support defendant's plea of guilty.



LIMITED MUTUAL WAIVER OF APPEAL OF SENTENCE

Defendant agrees that, provided the Court imposes a total term of imprisonment on the count of conviction of no more than the guidelines range for an offense level of 24 and the criminal history determined by the Court, defendant gives up the right to appeal all of the following: (a) the procedures and calculations used to determine and impose any portion of the sentence; (b) the term of imprisonment imposed by the Court; (c) the fine imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; (d) the amount of any criminal forfeiture provided that it does not exceed \$3.3 million; (e) to the extent permitted by law, the constitutionality or legality of defendant's sentence, provided it is within the statutory maximum; (f) the amount and terms of any restitution order; (g) the term of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; and (h) any of the following conditions of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court: the conditions set forth in Second Amended General Order 20-04 of this Court; the drug testing conditions mandated by 18 U.S.C. §§ 3563(a)(5) and 3583(d); and the alcohol and drug use conditions authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3563(b)(7).

21. The USAO agrees that, provided (a) all portions of the sentence are at or below the statutory maximum specified above and (b) the Court imposes a term of imprisonment within the guidelines range for an offense level of 24 and the criminal history determined by the Court, the USAO gives up its right to appeal any portion of the sentence.

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RESULT OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA

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22. Defendant agrees that if, after entering guilty plea pursuant to this agreement, defendant seeks to withdraw and succeeds in withdrawing defendant's guilty plea on any basis other than a claim and finding that entry into this plea agreement was involuntary, then (a) the USAO will be relieved of all of its obligations under this agreement; and (b) should the USAO choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then (i) any applicable statute of limitations will be tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action; and (ii) defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement.

RESULT OF VACATUR, REVERSAL OR SET-ASIDE

23. Defendant agrees that if the count of conviction is vacated, reversed, or set aside, both the USAO and defendant will be released from all their obligations under this agreement.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT

24. This agreement is effective upon signature and execution of all required certifications by defendant, defendant's counsel, and an Assistant United States Attorney.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

25. Defendant agrees that if defendant, at any time after the effective date of this agreement, knowingly violates or fails to perform any of defendant's obligations under this agreement ("a

breach"), the USAO may declare this agreement breached. All of defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this agreement is sufficient for the USAO to declare a breach, and defendant shall not be deemed to have cured a breach without the express agreement of the USAO in writing. If the USAO declares this agreement breached, and the Court finds such a breach to have occurred, then: (a) if defendant has previously entered guilty pleas pursuant to this agreement, defendant will not be able to withdraw . 8 the quilty pleas, and (b) the USAO will be relieved of all its obligations under this agreement.

26. Following the Court's finding of a knowing breach of this agreement by defendant, should the USAO choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then:

- a. Defendant agrees that any applicable statute of limitations is tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action.
- b. Defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement, except as stated in paragraph 3, above.
- defendant, under oath, at the guilty plea hearing (if such a hearing occurred prior to the breach); (ii) the agreed to factual basis statement in this agreement; and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, shall be admissible against defendant in any such action against defendant, and defendant waives and gives up any claim under

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the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other federal rule, that the statements or any evidence derived from the statements should be suppressed or are inadmissible.

COURT AND UNITED STATES PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE NOT PARTIES

- 27. Defendant understands that the Court and the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office are not parties to this agreement and need not accept any of the USAO's sentencing recommendations or the parties' agreements to facts or sentencing factors.
- 28. Defendant understands that both defendant and the USAO are free to: (a) supplement the facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court, (b) correct any and all factual misstatements relating to the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and determination of sentence, and (c) argue on appeal and collateral review that the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and the sentence it chooses to impose are not error, although each party agrees to maintain its view that the calculations in paragraph 15 are consistent with the facts of this case. While this paragraph permits both the USAO and defendant to submit full and complete factual information to the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court, even if that factual information may be viewed as inconsistent with the facts agreed to in this agreement, this paragraph does not affect defendant's and the USAO's obligations not to contest the facts agreed to in this agreement.



29. Defendant understands that even if the Court ignores any sentencing recommendation, finds facts or reaches conclusions different from those agreed to, and/or imposes any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, defendant cannot, for that reason, withdraw defendant's guilty pleas, and defendant will remain bound to fulfill all defendant's obligations under this agreement. Defendant understands that no one -- not the prosecutor, defendant's attorney, or the Court -- can make a binding prediction or promise regarding the sentence defendant will receive, except that it will be within the statutory maximum.

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1 NO ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS 30. Defendant understands that, except as set forth herein, 2 3 there are no promises, understandings, or agreements between the USAO and defendant or defendant's attorney, and that no additional 4 5 promise, understanding, or agreement may be entered into unless in a 6 writing signed by all parties or on the record in court. PLEA AGREEMENT PART OF THE GUILTY PLEA HEARING 7 The parties agree that this agreement will be considered 8 31. 9 part of the record of defendant's guilty plea hearing as if the entire agreement had been read into the record of the proceeding. 10 AGREED AND ACCEPTED 11 12 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF 13 CALIFORNIA 14 STEPHANIE S. CHRISTENSEN Acting United States Attorney Septembe 1,202/2 15 16 JOSEPH/T. MCNALLY Date BILLY JOE MCLAIN 17 Date 9/1/22 Assistant United States Attorneys 18 19 LOKESH TANTUWAYA Defendant 20 21 MICHAEL ARTAN KEVIN CAULEY, GLEN JONAS 22 ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT 23 24 25 26 27 28

1 CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT

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I have read this agreement in its entirety. I have had enough time to review and consider this agreement, and I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of it with my attorney. I understand the terms of this agreement, and I voluntarily agree to those terms. I have discussed the evidence with my attorney, and my attorney has advised me of my rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. \$ 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. No promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to me other than those contained in this agreement. No one has threatened or forced me in any way to enter into this agreement. I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in this matter, and I am pleading quilty because I am quilty of the charges and wish to take advantage of the promises set forth in this agreement, and not for any other reason.

LOKESH TANTU Defendant

September 1, 2022

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Attorneys for Defendant

GLEN JONAS

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CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

I am Lokesh Tantuwaya's attorney. I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of this agreement with my client. Further, I have fully advised my client of his rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. To my knowledge: no promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to my client other than those contained in this agreement; no one has threatened or forced my client in any way to enter into this agreement; my client's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one; and the factual basis set forth in this agreement is sufficient to support my client's entry of guilty pleas pursuant to this agreement.

that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in my office, and in my legal custody.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

Case No	sACR 18-00040-JLS			<u> </u>	D	ate S	eptember :	1, 2022
Present:	The Honorable JOSEF	PHINE L. S	TAT	ON, UI	NITED STATES D	ISTRIC	T JUDGE	
Interpret	er None	And the state of t						
	/.R. Vallery Deputy Clerk	Mare Cou	a Wo				y; Billy Joe t U.S. Attorney	
	U.S.A. v. Defendant(s):	Present	<u>Cust.</u>	Bond	Attorneys for Def	endants:	Present	App. Ret.
Lokesh S	. Tantuwaya	X	X		Glen Jonas		X	X
					Michael Artan		X	Х
					Kevin Cauley		X	X
PROCEE	DINGS: CHANGE OF P	LEA				***************************************		
<u>X</u> De	endant moves to change	plea to the	e Indi	ctment			·	
<u>X</u> De	Defendant sworn, and states true name as charged.							
X De	Defendant enters new and different plea of GUILTY to Count 1 of the Indictment.							
_ has	The Court questions the defendant regarding plea of GUILTY and FINDS that a factual basis has been laid, and further FINDS the plea is knowledgeable and voluntarily made. The Court ORDERS the plea accepted and entered.							
X The	The Court further ORDERS the Plea Agreement incorporated into this proceeding.							
The Court refers the defendant to the Probation Office for investigation and pre-sentencing report, and the matter is continued to December 9, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. for sentencing. Further, sentencing position papers are to be filed with the Court no later than two (2) weeks before the date of sentencing, including service on the assigned U.S. Probation Officer.								
X The	e Jury Trial date is ordered	d VACATE		700				
X The								
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CC.	COIVI			Initials	s of Deputy Clerk	vrv		

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

Page 1 of 1

CR-11 (09/98)

I hereby attest and certify on that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in my office, and in my legal custody.

CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY CLERK



United States District Court Central District of California

UNITED STA	ATES OF AMERICA vs.	Docket No.	SA CR 18-00040-JLS		
Defendant	Lokesh S. Tantuwaya	Social Security No (Last 4 digits)			
JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER					
In th	ne presence of the attorney for the government, the de	fendant appeared in per	month DAY YEAR DEC 9 2022		
COUNSEL	Michael Art	tan, Retained; Glen Jon	as, Retained		
(Name of Counsel)					
PLEA	GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that ther	e is a factual basis for t	he plea. NOLO NOT CONTENDERE GUILTY	Y.	
FINDING	There being a finding/verdict of GUILTY, defend 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy as charged in Count 1		as charged of the offense(s) of:		
JUDGMENT AND PROB/ COMM ORDER	The Court asked whether there was any reason who contrary was shown, or appeared to the Court, the that: Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 198 the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprison	Court adjudged the defe 4, it is the judgment of	endant guilty as charged and convicted and orde the Court that the defendant is hereby committe	ered	

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100, which is due immediately. Any unpaid balance shall be due during the period of imprisonment, at the rate of not less than \$25 per quarter, and pursuant to the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program.

The Court finds that in light of the money judgment of forfeiture entered as of the date of sentencing, the defendant is unable to pay a fine in addition to the forfeiture.

The defendant shall comply with Second Amended General Order No. 20-04.

The Court has entered a money judgment of forfeiture against the defendant, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this judgment and is final.

The Court recommends that the Bureau of Prisons conduct a mental health evaluation of the defendant and provide all necessary treatment.

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years under the following terms and conditions:

1. The defendant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the United States Probation & Pretrial Services Office and Second Amended General Order 20-04, including the conditions of probation and supervised release set forth in Section III of Second Amended General Order 20-04.

USA vs. Lokesh S. Tantuwaya

2. During the period of community supervision, the defendant shall pay the special assessment in accordance with this judgment's orders pertaining to such payment.

Docket No.: SA CR 18-00040-JLS

- 3. The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the defendant.
- 4. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from custody and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, not to exceed eight tests per month, as directed by the Probation Officer.
- 5. The defendant shall participate in mental health treatment, which may include evaluation and counseling, until discharged from the program by the treatment provider, with the approval of the Probation Officer.
- 6. The defendant shall truthfully and timely file and pay taxes owed for the years of conviction, and shall truthfully and timely file and pay taxes during the period of community supervision. Further, the defendant shall show proof to the Probation Officer of compliance with this order.
- 7. The defendant shall not be employed in any position that requires licensing or certification by any local, state, or federal agency without the prior written approval of the Probation Officer.
- 8. The defendant shall participate in a domestic violence treatment program as approved and directed by the Probation Officer.
- 9. The defendant shall comply with all terms of the outstanding domestic violence restraining order issued in the San Diego County Superior Court Docket No. CN372748.
- 10. The defendant shall apply all monies received from income tax refunds, lottery winnings, inheritance, judgments and any other financial gains to the Court-ordered financial obligation.
- 11. The defendant shall submit the defendant's person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computers, cell phones, other electronic communications, email accounts, or other areas under the defendant's control, to a search conducted by a United States Probation Officer or law enforcement officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation. The defendant shall warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition. Any search pursuant to this condition will be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner upon reasonable suspicion that the defendant has violated a condition of his supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation.

The Court authorizes the Probation Officer to disclose the Presentence Report, and any previous mental health evaluations or reports, to the treatment provider. The treatment provider may provide information (excluding the Presentence report), to State or local social service agencies (such as the State of California, Department of Social Service), for the purpose of the client's rehabilitation.

The Court advised the defendant of his right to appeal.

The Court recommends to the Bureau of Prisons that, if the defendant can receive the necessary mental health services at FCI, Lompoc, he be designated for that facility.

The Government's motion to dismiss the remaining counts is granted.

USA vs. Lokesh S. Tantuwaya Docket No.: SA CR 18-00040-JLS

In addition to the special conditions of supervision imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the Standard Conditions of Probation and Supervised Release within this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of supervision, reduce or extend the period of supervision, and at any time during the supervision period or within the maximum period permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke supervision for a violation occurring during the supervision period.

December 12, 2022

Date

JOSEPHINE L. STATON, U. S. District Judge

It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a copy of this Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

December 12, 2022

Filed Date

By /s/ V.R. Vallery

Deputy Clerk

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court (set forth below).

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE

While the defendant is on probation or supervised release pursuant to this judgment:

- 1. The defendant must not commit another federal, state, or local crime;
- 2. The defendant must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district of residence within 72 hours of imposition of a sentence of probation or release from imprisonment, unless otherwise directed by the probation officer;
- 3. The defendant must report to the probation office as instructed by the court or probation officer;
- 4. The defendant must not knowingly leave the judicial district without first receiving the permission of the court or probation officer;
- The defendant must answer truthfully the inquiries of the probation officer, unless legitimately asserting his or her Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination as to new criminal conduct;
- 6. The defendant must reside at a location approved by the probation officer and must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before any anticipated change or within 72 hours of an unanticipated change in residence or persons living in defendant's residence;
- 7. The defendant must permit the probation officer to contact him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and must permit confiscation of any contraband prohibited by law or the terms of supervision and observed in plain view by the probation officer;
- 8. The defendant must work at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons and must notify the probation officer at least ten days before any change in employment or within 72 hours of an unanticipated change;

- 9. The defendant must not knowingly associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and must not knowingly associate with any person convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer. This condition will not apply to intimate family members, unless the court has completed an individualized review and has determined that the restriction is necessary for protection of the community or rehabilitation;
- 10. The defendant must refrain from excessive use of alcohol and must not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any narcotic or other controlled substance, or any paraphernalia related to such substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 11. The defendant must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- For felony cases, the defendant must not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon;
- 13. The defendant must not act or enter into any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as an informant or source without the permission of the court:
- permission of the court;

 14. The defendant must follow the instructions of the probation officer to implement the orders of the court, afford adequate deterrence from criminal conduct, protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner.

USA vs.	Lokesh S. Tantuwaya	Docket No.:	SA CR 18-00040-JLS
		Doonet 110	511 010 10 000 10 325

The defendant must also comply with the following special conditions (set forth below).

STATUTORY PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

The defendant must pay interest on a fine or restitution of more than \$2,500, unless the court waives interest or unless the fine or restitution is paid in full before the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of the judgment under 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)(1). Payments may be subject to penalties for default and delinquency under 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g). Interest and penalties pertaining to restitution, however, are not applicable for offenses completed before April 24, 1996. Assessments, restitution, fines, penalties, and costs must be paid by certified check or money order made payable to "Clerk, U.S. District Court." Each certified check or money order must include the case name and number. Payments must be delivered to:

United States District Court, Central District of California Attn: Fiscal Department 255 East Temple Street, Room 1178 Los Angeles, CA 90012

or such other address as the Court may in future direct.

If all or any portion of a fine or restitution ordered remains unpaid after the termination of supervision, the defendant must pay the balance as directed by the United States Attorney's Office. 18 U.S.C. § 3613.

The defendant must notify the United States Attorney within thirty (30) days of any change in the defendant's mailing address or residence address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments are paid in full. 18 U.S.C. § 3612(b)(l)(F).

The defendant must notify the Court (through the Probation Office) and the United States Attorney of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay a fine or restitution, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3664(k). The Court may also accept such notification from the government or the victim, and may, on its own motion or that of a party or the victim, adjust the manner of payment of a fine or restitution under 18 U.S.C. § 3664(k). See also 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d)(3) and for probation 18 U.S.C. § 3563(a)(7).

Payments will be applied in the following order:

- 1. Special assessments under 18 U.S.C. § 3013;
- 2. Restitution, in this sequence (under 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid):

Non-federal victims (individual and corporate), Providers of compensation to non-federal victims, The United States as victim;

- 3. Fine;
- 4. Community restitution, under 18 U.S.C. § 3663(c); and
- 5. Other penalties and costs.

CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE PERTAINING TO FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

As directed by the Probation Officer, the defendant must provide to the Probation Officer: (1) a signed release authorizing credit report inquiries; (2) federal and state income tax returns or a signed release authorizing their disclosure and (3) an accurate financial statement, with supporting documentation as to all assets, income and expenses of the defendant. In addition, the defendant must not apply for any loan or open any line of credit without prior approval of the Probation Officer.

When supervision begins, and at any time thereafter upon request of the Probation Officer, the defendant must produce to the Probation and Pretrial Services Office records of all bank or investments accounts to which the defendant has access, including any business or trust accounts. Thereafter, for the term of supervision, the defendant must notify and receive approval of the Probation Office in advance of opening a new account or modifying or closing an existing one, including adding or deleting signatories; changing the account number or name, address, or other identifying information affiliated with the account; or any other modification. If the Probation Office approves the new account, modification or closing, the defendant must give the Probation Officer all related account records within 10 days of opening, modifying or closing the account. The defendant must not direct or ask anyone else to open or maintain any account on the defendant's behalf.

The defendant must not transfer, sell, give away, or otherwise convey any asset with a fair market value in excess of \$500 without approval of the Probation Officer until all financial obligations imposed by the Court have been satisfied in full.

These conditions are in addition to any other conditions imposed by this judgment.

USA vs. Loke	sh S. Tantuwaya	Docket No.:	SA CR 18-00040-JLS
		RETURN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I have executed th	he within Judgment and Commitment as follows	S:	
Defendant delive	-	to	
Defendant noted	on appeal on	.	
Defendant releas	sed on		
Mandate issued	on		
	eal determined on	1	
Defendant delive	ered on	to	
at the institution	on designated by the Bureau of Prisons, with a c	ertified copy of the within	Judgment and Commitment.
	. 3		
		United States Marshal	
	By	•	
Date		Deputy Marshal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_		
	C	ERTIFICATE ·	
I hereby attest an	nd certify this date that the foregoing document	is a full, true and correct c	opy of the original on file in my office, and in my
legal custody.			·
		Clerk, U.S. District Cour	t
	Ву		
Filed Date		Deputy Clerk	
			· .
	FOR U.S. PROB	ATION OFFICE USE O	NLY
Upon a finding of supervision, and/o			ay (1) revoke supervision, (2) extend the term of
These co	onditions have been read to me. I fully understa	nd the conditions and have	been provided a copy of them.
	~		•
(Signed)	Defendant		Date
	Defondant	1	
	U. S. Probation Officer/Designated Witness		Date
	5. 5. 1 Totalion Officer/Designated withess	1	